

WELL-BROKEN HORSE IS QUITE VALUABLE



Family-Broke Driving Horse is Necessity on Every Farm.

(By J. M. BELL, Virginia.)

A prominent horse dealer once told the writer that no horse was fit for women and children to use until it was nine years old!

Rather an advanced age you will say, no doubt, but when you come to think of it the man who had been in the business for forty years was not so far out of the way, when you come to consider that a horse is five years old before he is really fit for any kind of steady work.

Now, the years between five and nine are spent in work that will accustom the average horse to the sights, sounds and daily experiences incident to modern conditions.

Let us try to tell what these conditions mean. A countryman starts to town with the womenfolk; he is driving a pair of country-raised horses, they are gentle and kind when at work on the home farm—wouldn't hurt a baby.

On the outskirts of the town they meet an auto. Then there is something doing for the next ten minutes. The team is horror-struck; the ladies are in no better condition; the good man who prided himself on being a horseman for the past quarter of a century is astonished to find that his team does not respond to his commands, therefore he uses conciliatory measures, and later the measures become more forceful as the now thoroughly frightened team try to break away from the neighborhood of the evil-smelling, puffing devil that has met them.

This team was six years old and perfectly gentle on the old farm.

When you have a horse that you can recommend as being "family broke" these days he must have the admirable qualities of experience along with those other qualities called "horse sense."

A man once told the writer an anecdote about a gentleman who borrowed a gentle horse to ride in a street parade with blazing barn fires as a sequel. This horse and rider enjoyed all the features of the festive occasion and the horse was so immune to terror of city sights that, according to the narrator, he actually walked right through the dying embers of a fire, but turning a corner suddenly he encountered a piece of paper wafted along by the breeze and when his rider recovered consciousness he was in the ward of a hospital a mass of bruises.

Later on, when fully recovered, he upbraided the owner for giving him such an animal and the latter replied, in a surprised manner: "Why, George, I clean forgot to say anything about old Bob being afraid of a piece of paper."

I would like to say this: When you buy a horse that is sold as "city and family broke" don't pay for him until you are certain he is what he is recommended to be. Give this horse a fair trial; remember that your wife and children will probably use him and that he must be thoroughly broken to make him perfectly safe for general family driving.

GET BEST RESULTS FROM SHEEP FLOCK

Income From Few Lambs and Animal Fleeces is Quite Welcome to Average Farmer.

(By W. M. KELLEY.)

The best possible care and feed for the young lambs on our farm is given through their mothers and to this end I aim to have the ewes in the finest possible condition up to the weaning time. By this I do not mean fat, but in good flesh and strong and hearty for their ration at every feeding time.

My lambs are fed no grain until they are three and a half to four months old, when they are weaned. They will be fed a sufficient amount of grain during fall and winter to keep them in good condition and thrifty, shorn early and turned to grass and sold the first of next June when they will be about fourteen months old.

They will still be lambs, as they will not have shed their lamb teeth, will bring lamb prices and will have made the greater part of their flesh on grass.

When one has little pasture the better way is to crowd the lambs with liberal grain feed and market them in the early winter, or better still, have the lambs dropped in January or February; teach them to begin eating grain at two weeks old, crowd them for all they will stand and place them on the market when weighing from forty to fifty pounds each.

This is hothouse lamb business. There is great money in it, but few farmers are prepared to carry it on.

I do not consider it as profitable to raise sheep for wool as for mutton, but the two are so closely connected that they can hardly be considered separately.

It is possible to grow a good, heavy fleece on a mutton carcass and the sheep with which this can be done is altogether the most desirable sheep for the average farmer to raise.

It is a poor individual that will not grow wool enough to pay for its keeping, leaving the mutton as profit and with a good, big, heavy-shearing sheep it is possible to realize a profit on the wool, making it in this way the two sources of profit.

While the expense of maintaining a flock of sheep is hardly noticeable the addition to the income from a few lambs and the animal fleeces are very welcome.

The sheep raiser who puts his dependence in the best breeds and goes ahead to produce as valuable mutton carcasses and as good a fleece of wool as is possible is pretty sure to come out all right.

The Sorrel Horse.

There is no color of horse so insensible to heat as the sorrel. There is seldom any coat so silky or which responds so quickly to good care as the sorrel, and many horsemen claim there is seldom any horse with such sound feet and limbs or possessing the endurance of the sorrel.

PRACTICAL WAY OF FEEDING CHICKENS

Grains, Greens or Animal Food Should Not Be Given Poultry Unless Real Tasty.

(By D. J. LEUTZ.)

Of course, foods that are not tasty, whether grains, greens or animal food, should not be used as poultry feed, even though they contain all the desired elements of nutrition. Fowls appreciate a change of diet as often as possible. The same grains in different forms may be a change to them and yet contain the same nutrients. One man thought he was feeding on a balanced ration because he fed cornmeal dough in the morning, cracked corn at noon and whole corn at night. A balanced ration for one flock may be too narrow or too wide for another. By narrow and wide we mean the proportion of protein, the flesh and tissue-forming nutrients, compared with the carbohydrates, the fat, heat and energy-making elements. A good proportion for an average flock is one portion of protein to five of carbohydrates, usually designated one to five. By average flock we mean one that is composed largely of American breeds. The Mediterranean are naturally more active and will do better on a wider formula, or about one to six. This, of course, depends somewhat upon the condition of the birds and the season of the year.

It's a mistaken notion that hens will lay eggs when spring comes, whether the food is properly fed or not. True, when warm weather comes they will get around the farm and pick up a part of their living in the garden and about the barn. When a hen lays she is getting nutrients from somewhere in addition to air and water. If we analyzed a fowl or chicken, we would find about 55 per cent of water, nearly 22 per cent of protein, 17 per cent of fat and about 4 per cent of ash. In an egg we would get nearly 65 per cent of water, a little more than 11 per cent of protein, about 9 per cent of fat and 12 per cent ash. If a chicken is deprived of any of these ingredients in its food it cannot develop in nice proportions. If it is compelled to consume a surplus of one in order to get a sufficiency of another, it will not remain in good condition.

To get eggs, we must first supply a sufficient quantity of nutrition to sustain life, repair waste and give a surplus to make the egg. If a hen is an egg machine she must be built to make a good layer. If the egg is the finished product of the raw material we give the hen, it must be such that she can make eggs from it. No doubt she will do her best to be reproductive, but she must live while producing eggs. Then the food must be filling to satisfy the appetite, and not so concentrated as to injure the digestion. A properly balanced ration is one that is healthful and nutritious.

Name Each Cow.

Give each cow a name and call her by it and you will be surprised to find how soon she will answer to it.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

NO MODEL LICENSE LAW.

Major Dan Morgan Smith was for four years general counsel for the liquor organization known as the Model License league. The following paragraphs from an address of his shows why he threw up that position and is now speaking and working for prohibition.

"For four years I advocated the passage of a model license law as a means of lessening the evils of drink. As the head of the law department of one of the three largest liquor associations in America, I maintained that its passage would take the liquor dealers out of politics and the law-breakers out of the liquor business."

"Was I wrong? I shall never know, for the liquor crowd were paying me to talk reform and paying others to defeat reform!"

"The model license law was effective as a vote-getter, but it never cleaned out one dive, never effected one reform, for, although advocated in every fight against prohibition in the last six years, it has never been enacted in any place. Its advocacy has fooled more decent people into voting with the liquor crowd than all the specious nonsense about taxes and personal liberty put together. Can we expect laws from the liquor camp that will eliminate the dive, or lessen drunkenness or stop the sale of liquor to minors? Can we expect brewery agents to pass laws that will take away the license of brewery-owned saloons? Can we expect legislators, nominated and elected by the brewery interests, to pass laws that will take the liquor business out of politics? No, the only thing we can expect from the liquor people is just what we have received in the past—lying promises."

PLEA FOR THE CHILD.

(From Address by FATHER PATRICK MURPHY of Texas.)

I contend tonight that there are helpless children whose little bodies are crying out for nourishment—the food they need—and yet the mother cannot cook it for them because that bunch got all the money first! The little child is crying. I'll tell you, and I am sure any doctors in the audience will bear me out, when a child in the poorer homes is not properly nourished, its pain is not in the stomach alone; there is not a blood cell in its little body that is not suffering. I maintain that you men who are going to vote wet, should think of this: There is not a blood cell in the child's body that is not crying out to your God against you.

In your city there are little wasted hands raised up in pleading. You will find them in the homes of your drunkards. You will see the faces of the little ones, thin, emaciated and telling pathetically of their hungry bodies. These little children are praying that you will decide a great question regardless of what you seem to lose by it.

HERE TO STAY.

The following is quoted from a letter written by Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota to George W. Perkins, chairman of the Progressive national committee: "The prohibition movement today differs from that movement in other times. When you and I were boys, every spring there was seen a temperance agitation and everybody took the pledge. Some kept it and some did not. The present movement is entirely different. There is no hysteria or excitement about it. It is simply a calm, deliberate judgment on the part of the American people, from the man who employs to the man who is employed, that the saloon is a menace. Having come in this quiet way, free from hysteria and excitement, and as a result of deliberate judgment, I am inclined to think it is here to stay, and if times are good, is liable to be more of a factor than we sometimes suppose."

IN RUSSIA.

From July to December there were recorded in Petrograd in 1913 ninety-seven suicides, but in 1914 only fourteen. The same phenomenon was observed in Warsaw, where during the first half of 1914 there were recorded 419 suicides, and during the second half only 205. The reduction of the number of small loans made by the pawnshops, and the increase of the deposits in the savings banks, were among the further gratifying results of temperance. For the first two months of 1915 the savings banks of Petrograd received deposits exceeding the figures for the corresponding months of 1914 by one and a half million rubles (£150,000), while throughout Russia the quantity of deposits increased by a hundred billion rubles (£10,000,000).

Unverified.

"Your enemies are going to circulate some rather damaging stories about you."

"Don't try to stop 'em," replied Senator Sorghum. "I'll get more publicity denyin' 'em than I could possibly acquire by leading an existence of conscientious calm."

A Better Reason.

Askitt—Why do you always avoid Hilow? Do you owe him money?
Telitt—No; and I don't want him to owe me any. See?

Danger in Delay

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they so often get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health will be gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease may follow as the kidneys get worse. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Kansas Case

Mrs. R. A. Howard, 8. Fawn St., Caney, Kan., says: "I had a serious attack of kidney trouble along with terrible pains in my head. My health was all run down and nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They restored me to good health and I don't believe they have an equal in curing weak and disordered kidneys. I recommend them every chance I get."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

RICHES LIE IN OURSELVES

What the Man Is, Not What He Has, Makes Him Wealthy or Poor.

In my own life, as I wander farther and farther along the vagabond trail in search of truth and beauty, I find it easier and easier to find contentment without the riches of the world. Leave me imagination, and I shall still be rich; but give me all the wealth of the world and take from me imagination and you will plunge me deep into a bottomless hell of indescribable misery.

We cannot own things without being owned by them. Thoreau understood this. His life was so successful that Emerson wrote of him, "Wherever there is knowledge, wherever there is beauty, he will find a home." I cannot live Thoreau's life. But I can live my own.

"In the transmission of heavenly waters," says Emerson, "every hose fits its hydrant."—Thomas Dreier, in the Nautique.

Refutes Osier's Theory.

A blind woman, eighty-one years old and partially deaf, refuted Doctor Osier's theory by recently completing a life of Nathan Hale which is declared to be of unusual interest and authority. The woman, Mrs. Jean Christie Root of Glen Ridge, N. J., has learned to use a typewriter with great facility and makes light of her infirmities.

A Queer World.

This is a queer world. In one end of town a woman who has denied herself enough to eat so that the children might have milk for supper will pick up a piece of newspaper and see a big headline over the news that a woman in the other end of town has just paid \$10,000 for a Pekingese poodle.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Poor Peck.

"Henry, you talk in your sleep."
"Well, do you begrudge me even those few words?"—Boston Transcript.

Yet a millionaire can say more in ten words than a penniless man can say in ten thousand.

Even on the sea of matrimony there are a lot of fool boat rockers.

There are 155 creameries and 1,902 cheese factories in Ontario.

FIRST VIEW OF PORTUGAL

Writer Describes Splendor of Scene as He Entered the Wondrous Harbor of Lisbon.

The sun was nearing the horizon as the sea narrowed to a strait, and to the left the old Tower of Belem again awoke memories of Vasco da Gama and his glorious return, writes Ernest Peixotto in Scribner's. Now as we threaded the narrow, the pale houses of Lisbon, clustered thick as eggs in a basket, pink, blue, ochre and white, pile up the hills to the Ajuda palace, and we entered the broad bay formed by the Tagus just as it empties into the sea—one of the largest harbors in Europe, that, however, with its sparse shipping, now seems like a frame too large for its picture.

Amid great bustle and confusion we were landed in a tender at the Alfandega, took a cab with a pair of rattling ponies, sped through the hilly streets of the city, and then the broad Avenida opened before us, and we drew up at our hotel.

The first impression from our window: next morning was a most pleasant one. And, indeed, Lisbon leaves the definite impression of a gay, bright capital, if not of a truly beautiful city. Beautiful it certainly is by nature, seated on its rocky hills overlooking the Tagus and interspersed everywhere with semitropical gardens and lawns, but its newer houses are too rectangular, too lacking in imagination to make anything but rather monotonous streets. Even the Praca do Commercio, though laid out upon a truly magnificent scale, fails to arouse enthusiasm.

This is the city's aspect to the casual visitor who devotes but a day or two to its sights. But to one who is willing to give it a week or more it holds many attractions.

The seeker for the picturesque will delight in the water front in the morning hours and in the fisher-folk—the men in black bag-caps and knee breeches; the women, barefoot, setting out with basket on head to trot the city streets. These fishwives are the most picturesque of the Lisbon types and most of them are really beautiful, the fine ovals of their faces, their smooth complexions and lustrous almond-shaped eyes recalling the Mauresques and clearly bespeaking their oriental origin.

Too Sour.

Professor Copeland of Harvard, as the story goes, reproved his students for coming late to class.

"This is a class in English composition," he remarked with sarcasm, "not an afternoon tea."

At the next meeting one girl was 20 minutes late. Professor Copeland waited until she had taken her seat. Then he remarked bitingly:

"How will you have your tea, Miss Brown?"
"Without the lemon, please," Miss Brown answered quite gently.—Christian Register.

Eight-Hour Law in Alaska.

Alaska recently adopted an eight-hour law for placer miners and pensioned her aged and indigent prospectors.

Naturally.

"What kind of a dance was it the bellhops gave at the hotel?"
"Of course, it was a bell hop."

Only a regular woman can get any satisfaction out of a daily paper that is more than three days old.

Women do not like new wrinkles any more than they do old ones.

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother's life.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.



If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Musical Novelty.

The latest musical novelty is described by the New York World: "Along the two sides of the store are what look like telephone switchboards. Two telephone receivers hang from hooks and four numbered knobs wait only the magic touch to connect you up with your favorite selection. All you have to do is to drop a penny in the slot, turn the four knobs until you get the number corresponding to the one you've chosen in the catalogue, and away you go. It is the plan to add self-playing records to their equipment until it will be possible for one to hear an entire grand opera for, say, 37 cents. Or for 22 cents you can have an evening of Wagner, and so on."

Just So.

"What do you think of these here 'summer furs'?"
"It's carrying things pretty fur."

The Limit of Conceit.

"Vain, isn't he?"
"Very. He even thinks he looks well in his bathing suit."

A young woman named Gold and a young man named Ring were married in Minneapolis the other day. A court commissioner did the molding.

The early bird that monkeys with the early bee is apt to get stung.

Some men have no more friends than a baseball umpire.

Prosperity begins to pay the freight as soon as it is found out.

Vigor

A determination to "get ahead" is found in every action of the successful man or woman.

Vigor of body and brain comes principally from the food one eats.

Grape-Nuts and cream

Is the regular morning ration for thousands who are "making good," and who know that a clear brain and steady nerves are necessary to success.

Made of Wheat and Barley, Grape-Nuts contains all of the vital tissue-building elements of the grains thoroughly baked, concentrated, and easily digested.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers.

